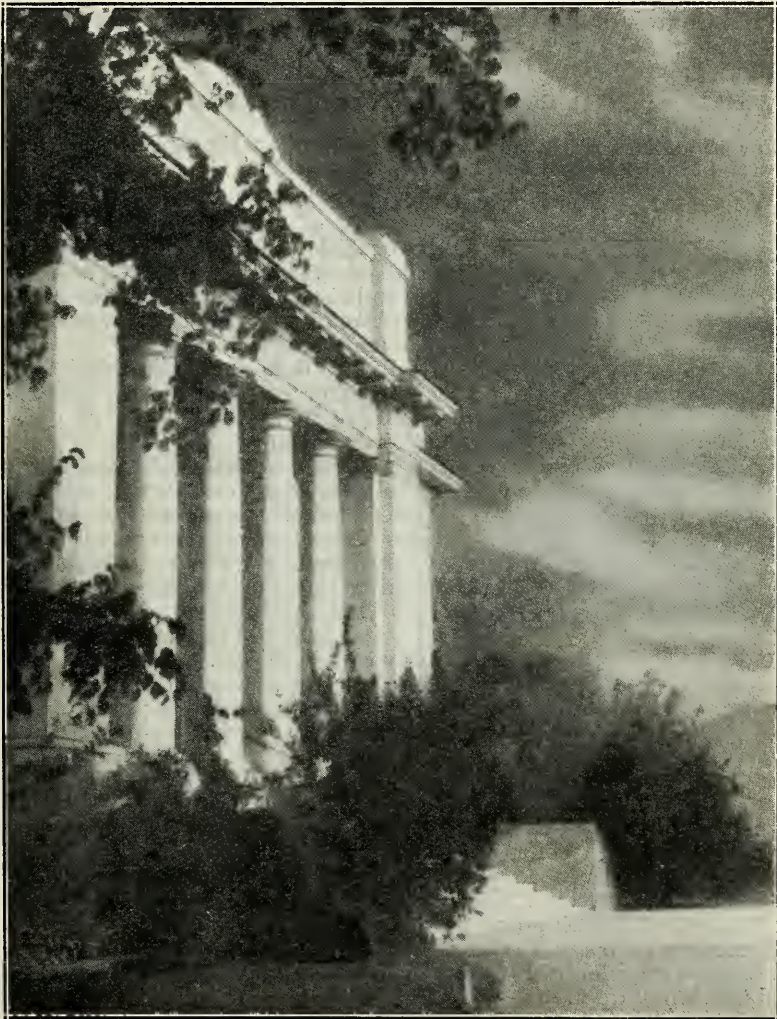


THE LATTER-DAY SAINTS'
MILLENNIAL STAR

ESTABLISHED IN 1840



The Maeser Memorial Building

“Man Can Be Saved No Faster Than He Gains Knowledge.”

(See article page 626)

THE SUBLIMITY OF MANKIND

By ELDER BRYANT S. HINCKLEY

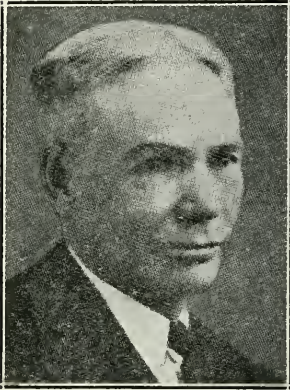
PRESIDENT OF THE NORTHERN STATES MISSION

THE Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints gives a satisfying answer to the great question propounded by the Psalmist:

What is man, that thou art mindful of him? and the son of man, that thou visitest him?

For thou hast made him a little lower than the angels, and hast crowned him with glory and honour. (Psalms 8: 4, 5.)

We answer, man is the child of God, the offspring of Deity, the object of His infinite love, the centre of His affections. The Almighty has declared it to be "His work and His glory, to bring to pass the immortality and eternal life of man." Therefore, He is ever mindful of him.



Bryant S. Hinckley

"Priesthood in the Mormon Church is a true leveler."

To all who believe in the mission of the Redeemer of the world, the care and culture of man must be of paramount importance.

When born into the world man is the most helpless of all creatures. Still he possesses infinite possibilities, potentialities inherited from earthly and heavenly parents. The great object of his coming here, of his existence, is to perfect his attributes, develop his powers and to grow in the likeness and majesty of his Maker.

The dignity and worth of human personality is the underlying principle in the religion of the Latter-day Saints.

To help man to find his place, to do his work, to reach his high estate is its end and purpose. Before the earth was framed or man appeared upon its surface a plan was worked out in the councils of heaven by infinite minds for his progress and development. That plan centres in the spirit and mission of Jesus of Nazareth. It gives to man his agency, confers upon him the power of choice, lays upon him the responsibility, with divine assistance, of working out his own destiny.

Somehow man's salvation is wrapped up in human endeavour, directed and inspired from on high. Mormonism places the responsibility upon every individual to save himself, and declares that "it is impossible for a man to be saved in ignorance," that he is "saved no faster than he gains knowledge." But the knowledge which is effective in a man's salvation is applied knowledge. The knowledge which is interwoven in his life and which manifests itself in character development, "the knowledge which makes soul tissue." We understand that salvation under the redemption wrought out by Christ is character-building under the aid and influence of the power of the Gospel of Jesus Christ.

It requires more than mental assent or a simple confession of faith to save one's self. The great process of salvation is a matter of self conquest, wrought out in pain and struggle and suffering, until men learn to conform "to law, and life is made to harmonize with truth."

Building Universities

FROM Detroit, centre of the world's motorcar industry, this sermon by President Bryant S. Hinckley of the Northern States Mission was broadcast recently over the "Church of the Air" programme of Columbia Broadcasting System's international network of stations.

President Hinckley explains how the Gospel stresses the importance of the individual, how it leads him to loftier pursuits and encourages within him a yearning for learning. "A man can be saved no faster than he gains knowledge." Maeser Memorial Building of Brigham Young University in Provo, Utah's garden city, is pictured on this week's cover. Mormons have ever been a school-building people. December 16, 1840 the State of Illinois authorized the establishment in Nauvoo—then the city of the Mormons—of America's first municipal university. In Salt Lake Valley in 1850 the saints founded the University of Utah—first university west of the Missouri River. Brigham Young Academy (now University) was founded by the Church in 1876, with Dr. Karl G. Maeser as president. Dr. Maeser was a German professor who met the Mormon elders in 1855, recognized their message as the Truth he had long been searching for and was baptized. He came to Britain, did missionary work in London and later emigrated to Utah, where he became one of the great educators of Mormonism.

If man is the child of God, if the Almighty is ever mindful of His offspring, it is His glory to save and to exalt His children, and if the Church is His agency for doing this, then it becomes the plain duty of every Church to provide a programme that will put people to work, interest them, help them to face life's problems with hope and courage, to cultivate the rugged virtues that underlie sound and happy living, to inject meaning and purpose into their efforts, and to aid them in becoming like their heavenly parent.

This is a practical job, accepted as such by all churches and demonstrated in the history of the Mormon Church.

It has done difficult and practical things. Pioneering is one of them, a stern undertaking that taxes the faith, the courage, the strength, and the fibre of men's souls as few other undertakings do. The Mormon people have written a shining chapter in the conquest and colonization of America.

It has fostered education in the most liberal and substantial way. It has interested and cared for its young people and made their leisure time contribute to their culture and happiness. It has provided a great health programme through which it has lengthened the lives of its followers and given effectiveness to their living. It has fortified the home and fostered the family

through the religious and eternal significance which it attaches to marriage. It has provided a plan, a practical and workable plan, for looking after the economic needs of its people. It has carried on a great missionary work, world wide and of far-reaching significance, a gratuitous service of almost unmeasured pro-

portions. It has met every crisis with courage, in times of war giving its manhood and treasure, in times of peace giving its influence and support to every deserving cause.

In a chart compiled from a survey made by the Federal Government showing the increase in the number of adult members for the principal denominations in the United States from 1906 to 1926, a period of twenty years, the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints was given first place. This same survey revealed the significant fact that more than fifty per cent of its adult membership are men, a most unusual thing in churches.

This is readily accounted for when one understands the organization and operation of its Priesthood programme.

There are today in the Mormon Church more than 75,000 young men under 21 years of age who are either deacons, teachers, or priests in the Aaronic or lower order of Priesthood, and 85,000 men 21 years of age and over who are either elders, seventies or high priests of the Melchizedek or higher order of the Priesthood.

There is for each division of these Priesthoods responsibilities definitely prescribed. A carefully co-ordinated programme is adapted to the age and capacity of each member, so that the boy 12 years of age and the grey-haired patriarch are interested and educated.

AS a Mormon understands it, Priesthood is authority delegated to man by his Heavenly Father to act for the Almighty. It constitutes man the agent of his Maker, in rendering service to his fellows and in conducting the affairs of the Church. Its highest privileges are within the reach of the humblest. The man who sweeps the floor of the factory may belong to the same Priesthood quorum or group as the man who owns and manages the factory. The man who sweeps the floor may be an officer in the quorum. There seems in this a sense of eternal justice, for the true measure of a man's worth is something higher than wealth or worldly station. Priesthood in the Mormon Church is a true leveler, not by bringing anyone down but by lifting all men up.

Priesthood is the strength and power of the Church, the source of authority in the Church. The only condition under which the power of the Priesthood can be exercised, the only purpose for which it can be used, the only way in which it can be made effective, is through righteousness.

This is shown in the following declaration, which is recognized as divine by the Church, and which binds and governs it in the conduct and administration of its affairs :

The rights of the priesthood are inseparably connected with the powers of heaven, and . . . the powers of heaven cannot be controlled . . . only upon the principles of righteousness.

. . . when we undertake . . . to exercise control or dominion or compulsion . . . in any degree of unrighteousness . . . the spirit of the Lord is grieved ; and when it is withdrawn, Amen to the priesthood or the authority of that man. (Doctrine and Covenants 121 : 36-37.)

The great object of this plan, the purpose of all endeavour back of it, of all effort running through it, is to establish the brotherhood of man, to save and exalt the race, to bless and gladden the world, to supplant compulsion with persuasion, coercion with kindness, arrogance with love, intolerance with charity, and tyranny with liberty.

INTRODUCING THE NEW PRESIDENT

By Elder Wendell J. Ashton

IN its 99 epoch-filled years, the European Mission has seen 41 men occupy the chair of president. They have been great men. There have been Congressmen, eminent scientists, colonizers and empire builders, editors, business men, engineers, university presidents and others similarly distinguished in additional fields.

Like many of his predecessors, the new president of the European Mission comes to Britain as a man who is not only a pillar in the high councils of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, but as one who is respected in his profession, honoured in his community for his character and integrity. President Richard R. Lyman of the Council of Twelve Apostles, forty-second leader to preside over the Church in Europe, is an outstanding engineer, business man and Church man.



Richard R. Lyman

Is forty-second leader, third generation to preside in Europe.

President Lyman assumed office September 24, succeeding a life-long friend, President Joseph F. Merrill of the Council of Twelve Apostles. The new leader is the third generation of European Mission presidents—a fact alone which contributes an unusual page to the history of the Church in this land. His grandfather, Apostle Amasa M. Lyman, presided over the European Mission 1860-62. He was closely associated with the Prophet Joseph Smith, and later became one of the great colonizers of the West, particularly in Utah and California. He was an Apostle 25 years. President Lyman's father, Apostle Francis M. Lyman, was Mission president 1901-4. An Apostle for 36 years, he was a prominent statesman in the early history of the State of Utah. He was known as "The Peacemaker." He fulfilled three missions in England.

There are several reasons why the new mission president is numbered among America's *Who's Who*. He has been awarded appointments on committees planning some of the engineering wonders of the United States. He served on a board of five engineers for investigating the Columbia Basin Reclamation Project (in America's Northwest), which the late Dr. Elwood Mead (chief of the United States Bureau of Reclamation) described as "the largest reclamation project with which the United States will ever deal." He was chosen one of the three consulting engineers for the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (including Los Angeles and 12 other Californian cities). This commission (now increased to five members) is dealing with the construction of an aqueduct calling for a £42,000,000 bond issue. The Engineering Board of Review for the Sanitary District of

Chicago (comprising Chicago and fifty other municipalities) is said to be the largest board of engineers ever organized for any purpose. It includes 28 engineers of national recognition. One of them is Dr. Richard R. Lyman.

For 26 years (1896-1922) President Lyman was professor of civil engineering at the University of Utah. His paper, "Measurement of Flow of Streams by Approved Forms of Weirs," was awarded the Croes gold medal for 1915 by the American Society of Engineering "for its merit as a contribution to engineering science." He has developed a new simplified street and house numbering system which was recently adopted by the city of Los Angeles and by Salt Lake County.

BEFORE we recite more of the accomplishments of the new president, let us consider his youth, and follow upward through the years of his life. He was born November 23, 1870 in Fillmore, once the capital of Utah, because of its central location. His parents are Francis M. and Clara Caroline Callister Lyman. When Richard was seven years of age his family moved to Tooele, another small town about 100 miles north of Fillmore and approximately forty miles southwest of Salt Lake City. In Tooele the lad attended an adobe school house.

It is said that as a boy he established a reputation for being painstaking—doing well whatever job was assigned him, whether it meant cleaning the barn, weeding a garden or hauling down logs from the mountains. His mother gave him a New Testament when he was a lad and he often read it while on the range.

Inspired by the refining influence of a Mormon home, Richard developed a thirst for learning. With the hard work that characterized his early life, he set out resolutely to slake it. At twenty years of age he had received a certificate from Brigham Young University in Provo, Utah. Then he went east to study civil engineering at the University of Michigan, his father lending him £500 to carry him through. Richard R. Lyman later repaid the entire sum, with 10 per cent interest. At University of Michigan, one of America's foremost colleges, the Mormon boy soon became a leader among his class mates. He was elected president of the second-year students and later was chosen for the same position in the graduating class.

After a year of teaching at Brigham Young University, Elder Lyman in 1896 began 26 years as a professor of civil engineering at the University of Utah. He received his Ph.D. degree at Cornell University (in New York State) in 1905, his M.C.E. in 1903.

During his professorship at the University, President Lyman was active in the affairs of the community, serving as vice-chairman of the Utah State Road Commission (1908-18) and as consulting engineer for several big mining, irrigation and power companies. In addition, he has been president and director of various business firms. He has been vice-chairman of Utah Water Storage Commission since 1922.

While President Lyman has been scaling the heights in his profession, he has been a constant worker in the cause of the Lord. He is a great lover of youth, and it has been with those in the pliable years that he has devoted much of his time and talent. He was ordained an Apostle April 7, 1918, and for 16

(Continued on page 636)

ABOUT THE NEW MISSION MOTHER

By Elder Parry D. Sorensen

Tis not in mortals to command success,
But we'll do more, Sempronius, we'll deserve it.

WHEN Portius uttered those words in the first act of Joseph Addison's immortal tragedy, *Cato*, a sound piece of philosophy fell from his lips.

No better description could introduce Sister Amy Brown Lyman to readers of the *Star*.



Amy Brown Lyman

Many have been her endeavours,
many have been her successes.

She is truly one who has deserved her successes. Many have been her fields of endeavour. Many have been her successes. As a student, teacher, secretary, social worker, authoress, legislator, and most important—homemaker—she has achieved success.

Her name is listed in *Who's Who*. She has held important positions in America's leading women's and social service organizations. She has been a member of the Utah State Legislature, and for the past 27 years has served as a general officer of the Relief Society, 15 of those 27 years in the position of general secretary and the last seven years as first counsellor in the general presidency. She is the first to represent the general presidency in that capacity in Europe. She will also be consulting adviser for women's auxiliaries in the European Mission.

Born in Pleasant Grove, Utah, February 7, 1872, Amy Brown grew up in the midst of the Pioneer life still prevalent at that time. Her father, John Brown, was one of the advance party which entered Salt Lake Valley on July 23, 1847, a day ahead of the main company of Pioneers led by President Brigham Young. He had been educated for the Baptist ministry. Later he served as a missionary in Great Britain when President Lyman's grandfather, Apostle Amasa M. Lyman, presided over the Mission (1860-62). For many years he was mayor of Pleasant Grove and Bishop of the Ward. Amy was active in Church work then, serving as secretary of the Ward Primary when only 11 years old.

When Sister Lyman graduated from Brigham Young Academy in 1890, Dr. Karl G. Maeser, president of the school, presented her an anthology of Sir Walter Scott's poems. In describing the event, Sister Alice Reynolds, one of her school chums, said, "She was the only one in the class so favoured, but nobody was jealous. We all felt that she deserved any special attention anyone cared to bestow upon her." For six years after her graduation she taught school, four years in Provo and two in Salt Lake City.

She married President Lyman, then beginning his first year as

(Continued on page 636)

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1936

EDITORIAL

GREETINGS, GOODWILL AND BLESSINGS

HAVING been called by the First Presidency to direct the affairs of the Church in the European Mission, we have accepted this commission and the accompanying responsibilities with humility. To us it is a joy to be members of that great band of missionaries who teach the revealed Gospel of Jesus Christ. These have been called to deliver to all the world, to every nation, kindred, tongue and people, that message which was given to the Prophet Joseph Smith when, at the age of 14, he went into the woods, God's temple, and appealed for help and light. He was perplexed. He did not know which of the many churches to join. Some of his kindred belonged to one denomination and some to another. During these perplexing moments he happened to read in the Book of books these stirring words: "If any of you lack wisdom, let him ask of God . . . and it shall be given him." It was wisdom that he needed and believing what he read he made his appeal a simple prayer of faith on the part of a boy. In answer, God the Father and Jesus Christ, His Son, came, restored the Gospel and gave to Joseph the authority to act for them and in their names. Since we have been called to assist in bringing this startling and important message to the people of this whole hemisphere, is it any wonder that we approach our task with humility?

It is 99 years since the preaching of the Gospel by the elders of the Church of Jesus Christ was begun in Europe. Under the guidance, inspiration and light of heaven, many great leaders and great preachers have been called to the positions we now hold. So effectively has their work been done that literally hundreds of thousands have not only been converted and have joined the Church, but their souls have been so stirred and their convictions have been so clear-cut and positive that they have gone out from the land of their nativity and, in order to satisfy the religious emotions awakened in them, have gone half around the world to Utah and other parts of the United States. There they have been an important, yes, one of the most important factors, in establishing "the mountain of the Lord's house" "in the tops of the mountains" "in the last days," as the Scriptures so clearly predict. There the God of heaven Himself has, as the Prophet Daniel said, set up a kingdom never to be destroyed, a kingdom not to be left to other people; it is that kingdom of God that "shall stand forever."

To come to the countries which have produced these choice, these chosen people gives us joy. In behalf of the First Presidency of the Church, the Council of the Twelve, others of the General Authorities, and the members of the General Boards of the auxiliary organizations, the thousands who have emigrated from these countries and for the hundreds of missionaries who have lived and laboured here, and also in our own name, we extend greetings, goodwill and blessings to the saints and the

friends of the saints in all and every part of the European Mission, from South Africa on the south to the great Scandinavian countries of the north.

To the public it may be but an interesting coincidence, but to us it is a source of pride that 76 years ago among a group who came to England were three of our progenitors: Amasa M. Lyman, who served as president of the Mission, Francis M. Lyman and John Brown. In the same group were also the well-known and distinguished characters, Joseph F. Smith, who for 18 years served as president of the Church; George Q. Cannon who for a generation was first counsellor in the First Presidency and who is the father of Joseph J. Cannon, now president of the British Mission. Amasa M. Lyman, who served with the Prophet Joseph Smith as a member of the Council of Twelve, is the grandfather of Richard R. Lyman, and Francis M. Lyman, who also served as president of the European Mission and who for many years was president of the Council of Twelve, is his father. John Brown is the father of Amy Brown Lyman.

The responsibility of following the leadership of the truly great ones, men and women, who have preceded us impresses us with the feeling that we are walking on "soil sacred because of those whose feet have trodden here." And of these outstanding leaders, some of whom made converts literally by the thousands, not any have had more sterling worth than our immediate predecessors, President Joseph F. Merrill and his wife, Sister Emily T. Merrill.

Dr. Merrill we have known from boyhood. And from boyhood we have been associated with him most intimately. We were classmates at the University of Michigan; we were in the superintendency of the Mutual Improvement Associations of the old Salt Lake Stake, which area now comprises 15 stakes; our offices were side by side when we held professorships at the same time in the University of Utah for a period of 26 years; we were members of the Advisory Committee of the Board of Education during his administration as Commissioner of Education of the Church. This association continued until he came to preside over the European Mission. We also worked side by side as members of the General Board of the M. I. A. and as members of the Council of Twelve Apostles.

And we have likewise been closely and intimately associated with Sister Merrill, both in Church and in educational circles, where she has been highly respected and admired. Having been born and reared in an intensely religious atmosphere, having lived a strictly Christian life, having been blessed with an unusually keen intellect and having had outstanding intellectual training, Sister Merrill is a real asset to the Church.

And since we could not serve in the European Mission together with these, our valued friends and neighbours, it seems unusually fitting that we should be appointed to carry on the work they have done so well and nobly. Those having the scholarship, the inspiration, faith and humility of these two are not frequently found. We hope and humbly pray for light and understanding that will make us in some degree worthy followers of these and the other faithful leaders who have preceded them.

RICHARD R. LYMAN
AMY BROWN LYMAN

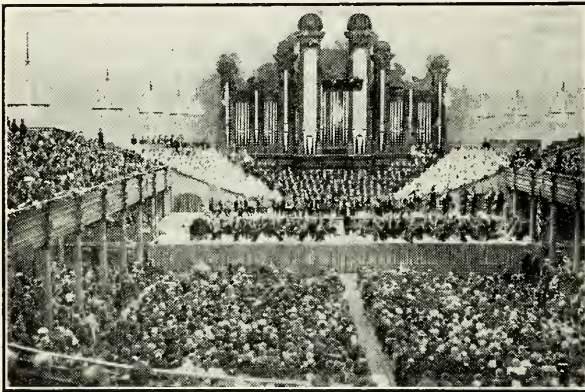
THIS WEEK IN MORMON HISTORY

How The Parthenon Of The Desert Was Built

NEXT Sunday morning hundreds of happy, conversing folk will pour through the open steel gates of the grey walls enclosing what has been called "America's most fascinating spot," though it comprises a mere ten acres. They will be filing into Temple Square, home of the famed Salt Lake Temple and Tabernacle, besides other historic buildings, statues and Pioneer relics.

Passing up the wide, shaded, cement paths which cut through garden-embroidered lawns, the throngs will assemble in the Great

Tabernacle for the Sabbath morning session of the 107th semi-annual General Conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Approximately 8,000 people from Canada, the United States, Mexico and the islands of the sea will gather in the vast auditorium to hear the inspired instructions of their leaders.



Philadelphia Orchestra in the Tabernacle

Across the auditorium, a pin-drop sound can be heard.

For 69 years general conferences of the Church have been convening in the Tabernacle, which remains one of the architectural wonders of the world. This is remarkable when one considers its age and the fact that it was built by a struggling people in the beginning years of the community they established in the wilderness 1,000 miles from civilization. The first general conference to be heard in the Tabernacle convened Sunday, **October 6, 1867.**

Certainly a sound criterion of the vitality of any religion is the accomplishment it motivates among its adherents. The story of the building of the Tabernacle—the Parthenon of the desert—is an example of the "fruits of Mormonism."

Toil on the Great Tabernacle began in 1863 when Pioneers began hauling timber and carving sandstone out of the nearby mountains for the structure planned by President Young. Up to this time the Pioneers had held devotional meetings in the "bowery" and later in the adobe "Old Tabernacle." An average of seventy workmen laboured continuously on the Tabernacle during its construction.

Their efforts produced a structure which could best be described as having a shape like a rimless bowler hat. Its elliptic, nailless roof rests on 44 buttresses of red sandstone, placed from 10 to 12 feet apart around the circumference of the building. There are no pillars rising in the centre of the auditorium to interfere with the view of the audience (see cut). It measures 250 feet long, 150 feet wide and 80 feet high. Originally the roof was laid with wooden shingles—400,000 of them!—but it has since been given a metallic covering.

Nails were not used in the roof because of the difficulty in importing them via ox team over about 1,000 miles from the Mississippi River (the railway had not yet reached the Valley). The timbers (1,000,000 feet of lumber was used in the construction) were tied in place with cowhide and held together with wooden pegs.

Construction of the Tabernacle roof was designed after a style of bridge at the time, known as the Remington patent of lattice bridges, popular in Pennsylvania, native state of Henry Grow, who, with another engineer, William F. Folsom, assisted President Young, himself a cabinet maker by trade, in directing the construction. When the first Tabernacle conference was held, the auditorium did not include the gallery. Seating 2,000 people, this addition formed part of the building when it was dedicated at October Conference in 1875 by Apostle John Taylor.

The famed Tabernacle Organ was originally built under the direction of Elder Joseph H. Ridges, native Briton. Completed in 1867, it has since had many pipes added.

Tabernacle acoustics are superb. A pin-drop sound near the stand can be heard in the rear of the building—at a distance of 200 feet!

More than 200,000 tourists will visit the Tabernacle during 1936—more people than comprise the population of Salt Lake City itself. This number is approximately one-fifth of the estimated number (1,000,000) of persons annually visiting Westminster Abbey, tourist mecca of London. Millions of persons listen to Tabernacle Choir radio services every Sunday.

The Tabernacle is not only used for services of the saints. Many world figures have appeared on its stand. Tabernacle events of only this year give an index to this fact. Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd lectured on his recent Antarctic expedition before a capacity house there January 10. Leopold Stokowski and his renowned Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra, supported by the Choir, gave a concert in the Tabernacle May 5, and September 1, President Franklin D. Roosevelt and five of his cabinet members attended the Tabernacle funeral of George H. Dern, America's Secretary of War.

The Salt Lake Tabernacle stands today as a monument to the skilled hands of those Pioneers who built it and to the vision and inspiration of their great prophet-leader, Brigham Young, who directed its construction.

Other Anniversaries This Week

October 1, 1913—The famed Seagull Monument on Temple Square was unveiled. It commemorates the heaven-sent coming of the gulls which saved the Pioneer crops from crickets.

October 3, 1806—Oliver Cowdery, one of the Three Witnesses to the Book of Mormon and first person to be baptized into the restored Church, was born in Wells, Rutland County, Vermont.—**WENDELL J. ASHTON.**

INTRODUCING THE NEW MISSION PRESIDENT

(Concluded from page 630)

years (1919-35) served in the general superintendency of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association of the Church. He has been one of the leaders in the Boy Scout Movement, which reaches its acme within the confines of the Latter-day Saint Church.

The British people will like President Lyman. He likes to be with people. To him every one is a friend. His associations are always flavoured with a keen sense of humour. He is a powerful speaker.

Of some of his other traits, President Joseph F. Merrill once wrote :

I think I have never met a man who was more free from every type of vulgarity than Dr. Lyman. I have never heard him tell an unclean story, and have never seen him afraid to defend his convictions. He seemed always proud to let people know he was a Mormon. . . Loyalty, therefore, is perhaps his most outstanding characteristic. . . He is good natured—slow to get angry, and therefore has strong self-control. He is liberal in his views and very tolerant of the views of other people. . . He is progressive. He is always willing to learn a better way of doing things. . . Action rather than contemplation is characteristic of him. He is self-confident—believes in himself, in his principles, his ideals and his heritage.

President Lyman is large in stature (six feet three inches tall and more than 250 pounds in weight).

One of the soundest measuring rods of any institution is the character of its people. Lives of leaders like President Richard R. Lyman bespeak the practical, exalting influence of Mormonism.

ABOUT THE NEW MISSION MOTHER

(Concluded from page 631)

professor of civil engineering at the University of Utah, in 1896. They have been blessed with two children, Wendell Brown (now deceased) and Margaret (Mrs. Alexander Schreiner).

Sister Lyman was called to serve on the general board of the Relief Society October 5, 1909. She became assistant secretary in 1911, and two years later was appointed general secretary, a position she held until 1928, when she was named first counsellor to Sister Louise Y. Robison in the general presidency. Besides her duties as counsellor, Sister Lyman has continued as assistant manager of the *Relief Society Magazine*, a position she has held since 1913, when the magazine was first established, and has directed the social service work of the organization since 1917.

It has been not only in women's work within the Church that Sister Lyman has acquitted herself. Since 1911 she has been a

member of the National Council of Women of the United States, serving as secretary, auditor, and third vice-president of the Council at various times. In 1925 she was one of its delegates to the quinquennial meeting of the International Council, held in Washington, D.C.

As a member of the Utah State Legislature in 1923, she was chairman of its Public Health Committee and was responsible for the enactment of important social legislation. During the entire existence of the State Welfare Commission, she held the position of vice-chairman.

Numerous other honours have been bestowed upon her. They have come from within and without the Church, locally and nationally. But every honour that has come has been preceded and supplemented with honest, sincere effort, not the kind of effort directed toward honour and selfish gain, but effort directed toward performing some service, or brightening the lives of those less fortunate.

May success continue to be her companion in Europe.

LIVERPOOL DISTRICT CONFERENCE NOTICE

LIVERPOOL District conference sessions will convene in Burnley Branch Chapel Sunday, October 4, at 10 and 11 a.m. and 2:30 and 6 p.m. Presidents Richard R. Lyman and Joseph J. Cannon will be principal speakers. An illustrated lecture, "Temples of God," will be presented in the same chapel, 1 Liverpool Road, Rose Grove, Burnley, Saturday, October 3, at 7:30 p.m.

Presidents Lyman and Cannon will also be speakers at sessions of Irish District conference in the Arcade Buildings, 122 Upper North Street, Belfast, Sunday, October 11, at 10 and 11 a.m. and 2:30 and 6:30 p.m. The illustrated lecture, "Temples of God," will be given in the same hall Saturday, October 10, at 7:30 p.m.

NEWS OF THE CHURCH IN THE WORLD

Erection of a new £6,000 Mission Home (training school for outgoing missionaries of the Church) has begun in Salt Lake City, near the

Church Office Building. The new structure, which will likely be completed before winter, will provide lodging and classroom accommodations for one hundred missionaries and an office and home for Elder J. Wiley Sessions and his wife, Sister Magdalen Funk Sessions, new "parents" of the

from ten days to three weeks. Approximately 800 missionaries, all going into different parts of the world at their own expense, or at the expense of family or friends, receive training at the Home every year.

Leader in the fight for women suffrage in the United States until it became a reality in 1919, Susan B. Anthony was honoured recently by an issue of postage stamps bearing her portrait. One of the first persons to receive one of the new stamps was Sister Elizabeth Hayward, former Utah State Senator, who introduced the bill in the Utah State Senate in 1919 which ratified a constitutional amendment giving women the right to vote. Many years before it was adopted in the nation, women suffrage was in effect in Utah.



J. Wiley Sessions

Takes charge.

Home (*Star*, June 18). The mission seminar course will be extended

OF CURRENT INTEREST

October 6 marks the four hundredth anniversary of the martyrdom of William Tyndale, who more than any other man is responsible for the printing of the Bible in the English language. On this date in 1536, Tyndale, then a fugitive in Belgium, was strangled at the stake and his body burned to ashes for the scriptural work which he accomplished. Tyndale was not the first translator of the Bible into English, but at least half of the authorized version of the Old Testament which is in use today and practically all of the New is copied from his version. Tyndale was a Gloucestershire man, educated in Oxford and Cambridge. He completed his New Testament translation at Wittenburg, Germany, where he was associated with the reformer, Martin Luther. Appearing in 1525, this was the first complete printed New Testament in English. Exciting the wrath of the church leaders, copies of his

first version were burned publicly by the hangman at St. Paul's Churchyard in London. However, within thirty years of Tyndale's death, no fewer than forty editions of his translation had been published. Tyndale was associated with Miles Coverdale in the translation of the Old Testament, but completed only the Pentateuch and the book of Jonah. Today the Bible continues to be the most popular selling book. Already during 1936 there have been circulated 2,000,000 copies of the Bible, or portions of it.

Large numbers of Hindus are accepting Christianity, according to a *Daily Express* report of September 26. In some parts of India the Hindus are accepting the teachings of Christ at the rate of 15,000 per month, it is reported. In Travancore, 850,000 natives are waiting to change their religion, while in Dornakal the number is estimated to be 1,000,000, the dispatch states.

MANCHESTER DISTRICT CONFERENCE

PRESIDENT JOSEPH J. CANNON was principal speaker at Manchester District conference held Sunday, September 27 in Cooperative Hall, Manchester.

More than 200 people were in attendance at the evening session, conducted by District President William Gregson.

The everlasting and eternal covenants which distinguish the Latter-day Saint beliefs in universal salvation were stressed by President Cannon in his talk. It is necessary, he pointed out, that these covenants be kept in order that Christ's plan of salvation can be carried out. Other evening session speakers were Sister Ramona W. Cannon, President Benjamin R. Birchall, of the Irish District, and Elders Darrell L. Brady and Parry D. Sorensen.

A vocal solo was sung by Brother Hugh Q. Jones. The missionary chorus was announced at all of the sessions.

Afternoon speakers included Sisters Laura Dimler and Gertrude Horlacher, lady missionaries, and Elders Ellis E. Craig, Stanley H. Heal, Woodrow D. Marriott, Joseph S. Wood, Clarence B. Cannon and Joseph H. Stout.

Musical numbers were a vocal duet by Brother John Massey and Sister Francis S. Nelson and a solo by Brother Albert Woodruff. President Gregson conducted.

The morning session was featured with the district report given by President Gregson, who also conducted, and talks by President Cannon, Supervising Elder Vernon A. Cooley, and Elders Blaine D. Fisher, Karl F. Foster, and Darrell L. Brady. Sisters Dimler and Horlacher sang a duet. A testimony meeting was also held in the morning.

The illustrated lecture, "Temples of God," was presented in Manchester Branch Chapel Saturday evening.

FROM THE MISSION FIELD

Transfers—Elder Albert Z. Richards was transferred from Scottish District to the *Millennial Star* office of the British Mission Saturday,

September 19. Elder Alton D. Merrill was transferred from Sheffield District to Leeds District Friday, September 18; Elder John B. Hoge from Sheffield District to Birmingham District Friday, September 18; Elder Ormond S. Coulam from London District to Birmingham District Monday, September 14, and Elder Adrian W. Cannon from Birmingham District to the British Mission Office Friday, September 11.

Doings in the Districts: *Liverpool*—The Millennial Chorus was present at the opening social of the

Burnley Branch M. I. A., held Tuesday, September 15. A district M. I. A. dance was held in Burnley Branch Hall Saturday, September 12. Sister Lily Dawson of Accrington Branch was chosen queen of the

ball. Brother Edwin R. Astin was in charge of both events.

Burnley Branch Sunday School

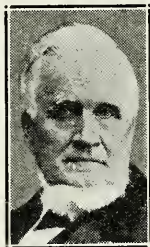
members held their annual outing to Southport Monday, September 7, with Sister Emma Hardy, Sunday School Superintendent in charge.

London—North London Branch M. I. A. held its opening social Friday, September 11. Brother James P. Hill and Sister Florence Burgess, presidents of the Y. M. M. I. A. and Y. W. M. I. A. respectively, were in charge of the programme.

Leeds—Bradford M Men sponsored a dance in Westgate Hall Saturday, September 19, with Brother Thomas I. Watkins as

Modern Prophets

THE absorbing story of an English boy who became a modern prophet will be one of the subjects studied by the Mutual Improvement Association Adult classes during the 1936-37 season. John Taylor, born in Milnethorpe, Lancashire, in 1808, who served as president of the Church 1880-87 is one of the four presidents whose lives form the basis of the adult lessons this year. The others are Wilford Woodruff, Lorenzo Snow and Joseph F. Smith, all of whom laboured in England as missionaries. Author



John Taylor

Born in Britain.

of the guide, entitled *Leaders of Zion*, is John Henry Evans, who is known as author of *Joseph Smith, an American Prophet*, Charles Coulson Rich, and several other books.

The Ten Commandments In a Modern Social Setting is the title of the M Men manual, written by Dr. W. W. Henderson, professor at Utah State Agricultural College. Dr. Adam S. Bennion, former Commissioner of Church Education, is author of the Gleaner Girls' guide book, *Gleaning*, a study of worthwhile books and literature.

An innovation in this year's M. I. A. programme is a thirty minute assembly, featuring drama, music, literature and dancing. Other M. I. A. groups are Boy Scouts and Beehive Girls.

master of ceremonies.

Norwich—At baptismal services held in Norwich Branch hall Sunday, September 13, Edith Caroline Matilda Rose was baptized by Elder

LeRoy A. Kettle and confirmed by Elder Seth H. Young.

North Walsham Branch held its branch conference Sunday, September 6, with Branch President Alfred Woodhouse in charge. Speakers were Brother James Loads, who also presided at the afternoon session, District President Alfred Burrell, Sister Emma Louisa Burrell and Elder LeRoy A. Kettle.

Lowestoft Branch M. I. A. held its opening social Tuesday, September 15, with Brother Alan Coleby and Sister Iris Sansom, respective presidents of the Y. M. M. I. A. and Y. W. M. I. A., in charge. More than seventy members and friends were in attendance.

Brother John F. Cook of Lowestoft Branch has recently been elected a member of the executive committee of the Lowestoft Peace Council.

Scottish—Members of Glasgow, Edinburgh and Airdrie branches held their annual M. I. A. outing at Whitburn recently. The programme included sport competition in the afternoon, with a social in the Whitburn Masonic Hall that evening.

Branch President Thomas Graham, Sister Margaret Graham and Elder Albert Z. Richards addressed Airdrie Toc H Club Tuesday, September 15.

DEATH

BIRCHALL—Funeral services were conducted Saturday afternoon, September 26 in Chadderton cemetery, Oldham for Sister Ena Birchall, 30, daughter of President and Sister Benjamin R. Birchall of the Irish District. She died September 23 in Dublin of burns received accidentally while attending a theatre September 16.

Speakers at the services, attended by more than 200, were President Joseph J. Cannon, who also conducted, Elder Dudley M. Leavitt and Brother Christian Steele. Mr. Frank Speidel of Dublin sang "Abide With Me."

The grave was dedicated by President Cannon. Ninety-two wreaths were sent from England, Ireland and South Africa for the services.

Sister Birchall was assistant organist of Dublin Branch and was also very active in other Church organizations. She was a talented pianist and singer and had received many trophies for her musical talents. She was engaged to marry Elder Keith M. McFarlane, former missionary, the wedding having been set for the coming April.

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